



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

number of them, than there did. Moreover, that he observed, that the *Hungarian Wine*, of which they had a Tun, resisted the Cold better, than the *Peter Simen*; for it was not so much frozen; unless it be, that the Butler had more care of that, than the rest, by transporting it sooner into the Stove, when he found the excess of Cold. Again, that one presenting him in the March with some *Aqua-vitæ*, the Scrue of the Flagon, put to his Mouth, stuck so close to his Lips, that he could not draw it off, without drawing blood,

In a *third Paper*, I find these particulars from the same *M. Febre*.

1. That a considerable person, one *Dr. Becker*, a great Lover of Curious Inquiries, has given him hopes to entertain this Philosophical Commerce.

2. That he hath seen men dye in *Poland* and *Lithuania* both of Heat and Cold. And first, that *A. 1653. in July*, being with this present King of *Poland* in-march from *Leopoli* to the Camp of *Gligani*, it was so furiously hot that day of their march, that it caused such an alteration in that Regiment of Foot, which was the Kings Guard, marching most of them bare-foot upon Sands, that more than an hundred of them fell down altogether disabled, whereof a dozen dyed out-right, without any other Sickness. Secondly, as to the Cold, that the frost was so bitter, that 3. Souldiers dyed of it, *A. 1665. the 2. of January*, in passing a long Ditch: besides, that divers persons lost some of their Limbs.

*The Success of the Experiment of Transfusing the Bloud of one Animal into another.*

THIS Experiment, hitherto look'd upon to be of an almost unsurmountable difficulty, hath been of late very successfully perform'd not only at *Oxford*, by the directions of that expert Anatomist *Dr. Lower*, but also in *London*, by order of the *R. Society*, at their publick meeting in *Gresham Colledge*: the Description of the particulars whereof, and the Method of Operation, is referred to the next Opportunity.

*Errata to be corrected in Number 18.*

Pag. 311. line 18. read *marked*. p. 312. l. 35. r. *Sines*. 16. l. penult. *Sines*. p. 113. l. 13. r. *Sines*. p. 316. l. 26. r. *that* for *if*.

---

London, Printed for *John Crook* neer the *Blew-Anchor* in *Duck-lane*; and *Mose Pitts* at the *White-Hart* in *Little-Britain*.